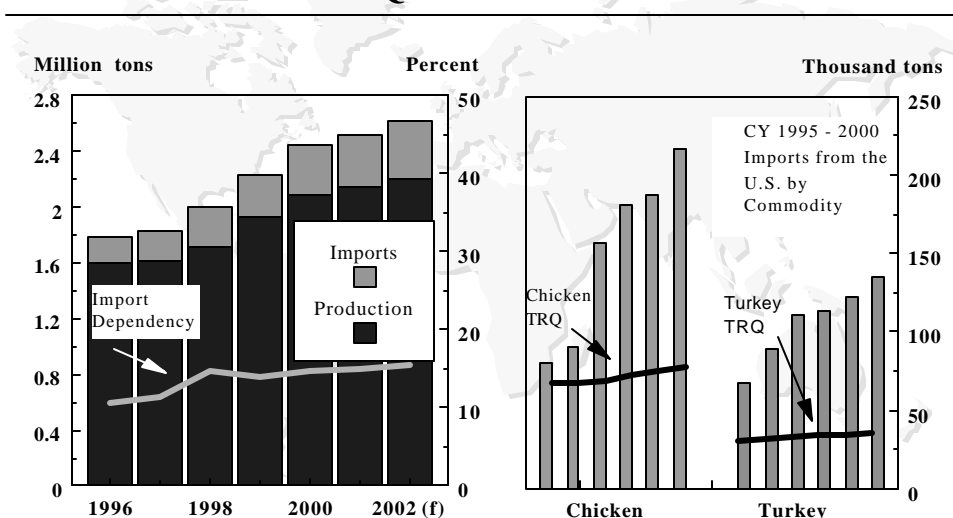


Mexico's Poultry Situation

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 (p)	2002 (f)
Production	1600	1615	1710	1922	2082	2139	2205
Imports	189	210	295	312	357	375	405
Consumption	1789	1825	2005	2234	2439	2514	2610
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(All data in thousand metric tons)

Mexican Imports Dominated by U.S. Chicken and Turkey As Imports Continue Growing Beyond NAFTA Tariff Rate Quotas.



Mexican production of poultry meat in 2002 is projected to increase by 3 percent. This increase will largely be driven by broiler production. Chicken continues to be a popular item with consumers because it is cheaper than red meat. In 2002, turkey production is forecast to increase by 8 percent from 12,000 tons in 2001 to 13,000 tons. Turkey comprises 10 percent of domestic consumption. In past years, approximately 99 to 100 percent of Mexico's poultry imports came from the United States. This import pattern is expected to continue through 2002. Mechanically de-boned chicken meat (MDM) and turkey parts, used to produce sausages and cold meats, make up most of Mexican poultry imports. In 2002, poultry imports are forecast to increase by 8 percent to 405,000 tons from 375,000 tons in 2001, surpassing the current NAFTA tariff rate quota (TRQ). From January to June 2001, Mexico's Secretariat of Economy issued *cupos* or import certificates for 120,642 tons of poultry meat, exceeding the NAFTA tariff rate quota of 67,642 tons in 2001. Mexican poultry consumption is forecast to increase by 3.8 percent in 2002. This growth in consumption is projected to be a result of relatively stable exchange rates, population growth, and affordable prices.